

Formyltetrahydrofolate synthetase gene diversity in the guts of higher termites with different diets and lifestyles

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Supplemental Materials

Supplemental Figure 1. Mitochondrial cytochrome oxidase II phylogeny of termites and roaches.

Supplemental Figure 2. Phylogenetic analysis of termite and roach FTHFS sequences.

Supplemental Figure 3. UniFrac Analysis of FTHFS library compositions.

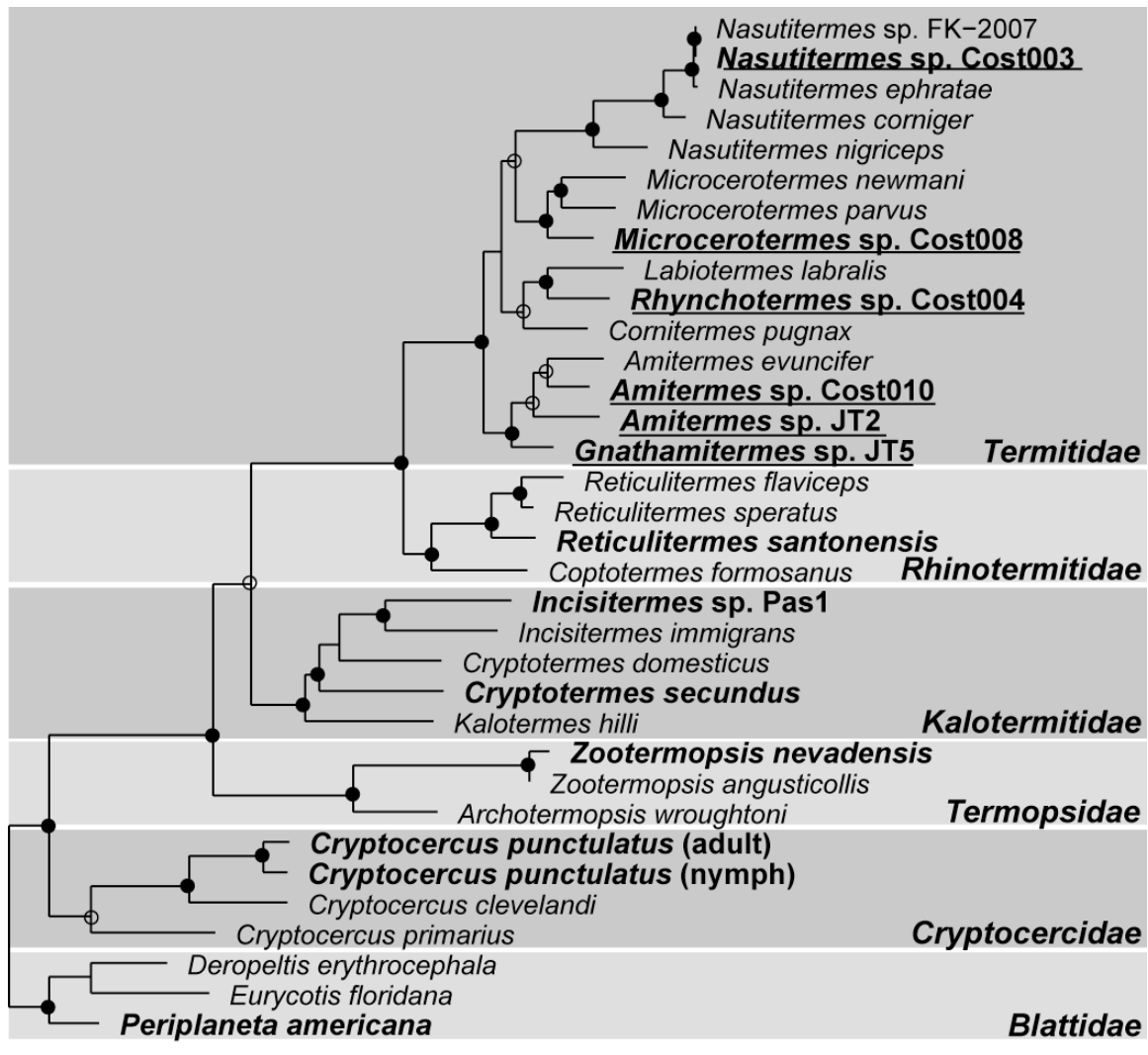
Supplemental Figure 4. Phylogenetic analysis of FTHFS sequences used for UniFrac analysis.

Supplemental Table 1. Operational taxonomic unit grouping of FTHFS sequences identified in this study

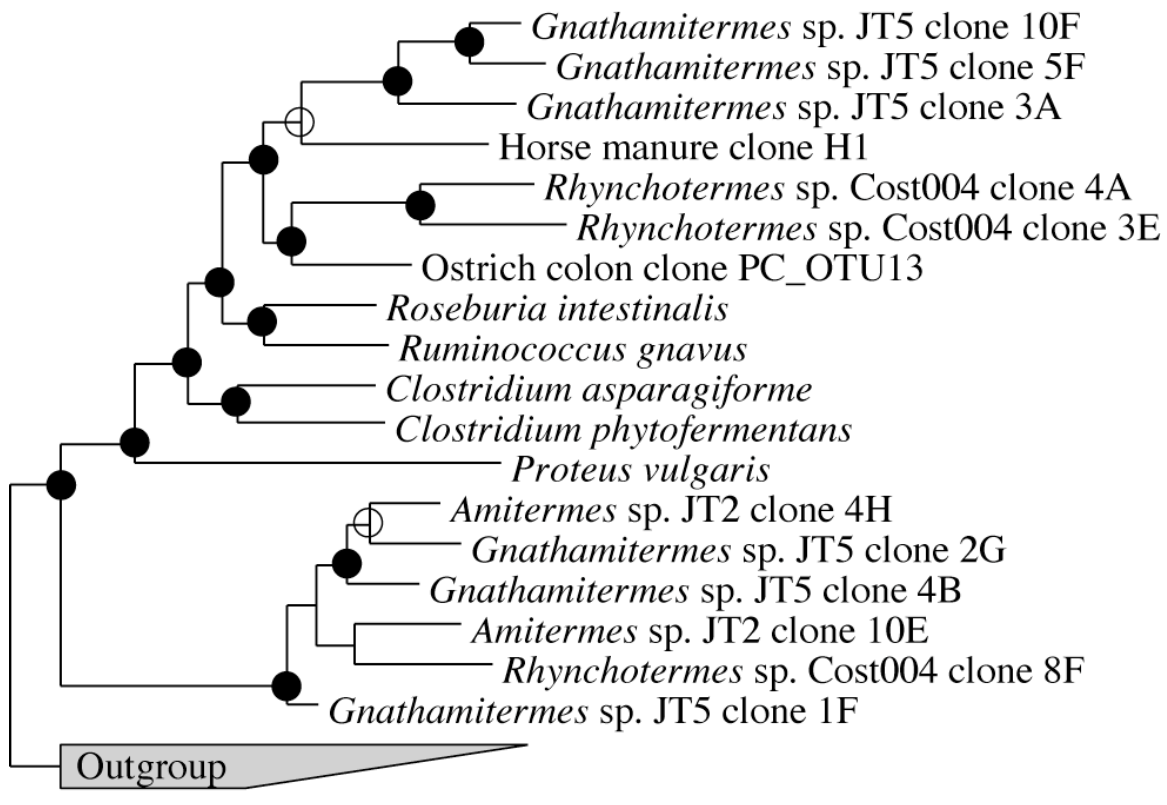
Supplemental Table 2. Sequences used in FTHFS phylogenetic analysis

Supplemental Table 3. Sequences used in COII phylogenetic analysis

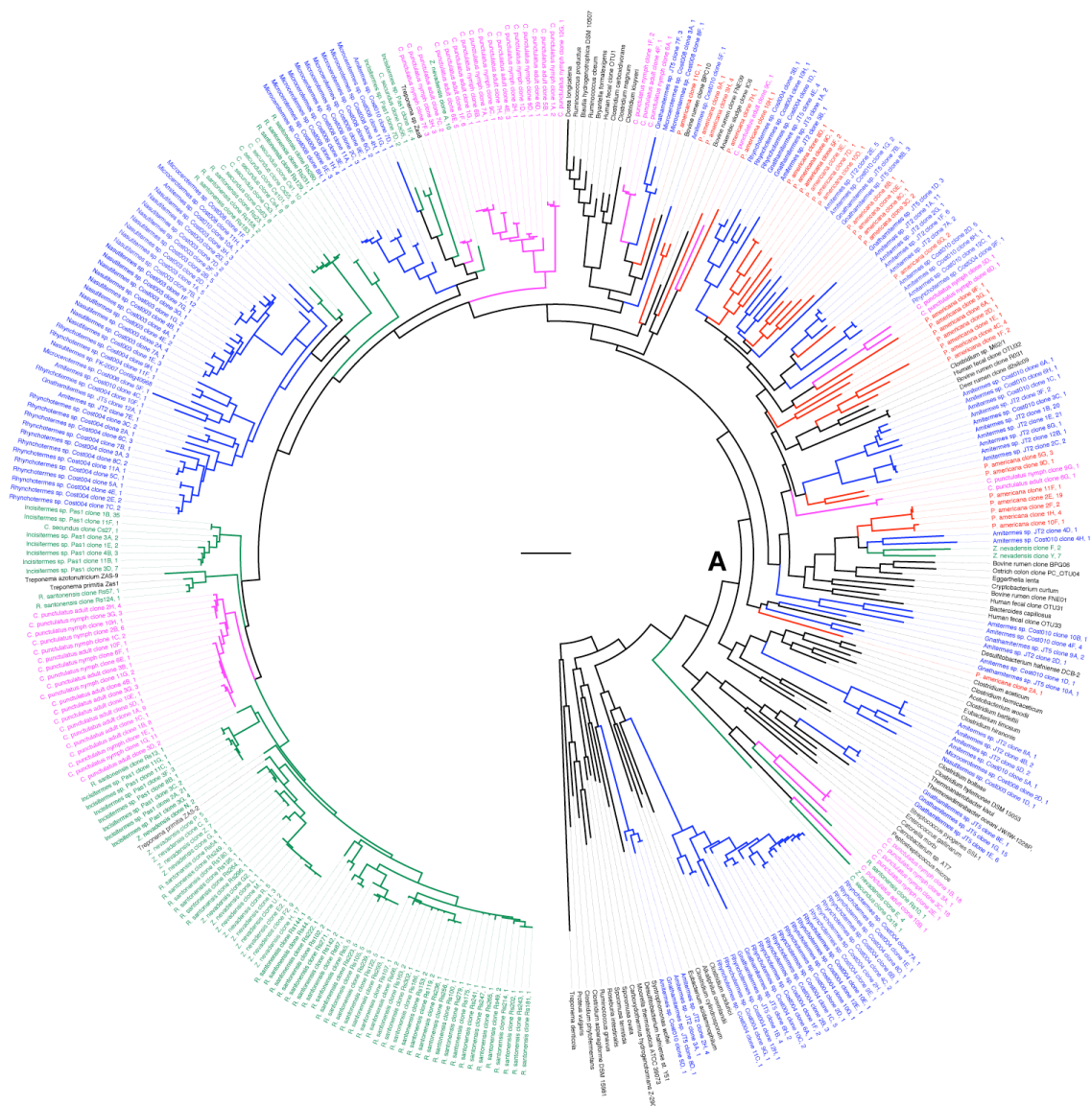
Supplemental References.



Supplemental Figure 1. Mitochondrial cytochrome oxidase II phylogeny of termites and roaches. Species from which gut FTHFS diversity has been examined marked in bold, species examined in this study underlined. Tree calculated using Phylip PHYL and 393 unambiguous, aligned DNA bases. Open circles indicate nodes also supported by either Fitch distance or Phylip parsimony methods. Closed circles indicate nodes supported by all three algorithms. Scale bar represents 0.1 base pair changes per alignment position.



Supplemental Figure 2. Non-acetogenic Firmicutes. Tree constructed using 346 unambiguous, aligned amino acids and the PhyML maximum likelihood algorithm. Open circles indicate nodes also supported by either Fitch distance or Phylip parsimony methods. Closed circles indicate nodes supported by all three algorithms. Scale bar indicates 0.1 changes per alignment position. The 13 acetogenic isolates in Figure 1 (main text) were used as an outgroup.



Supplemental Figure 4. Phylogenetic analysis of FTHFS sequences used for UniFrac analysis. Tree constructed using 301 unambiguous, aligned amino acids and the PhyML maximum likelihood algorithm. Scale bar indicates 0.1 changes per alignment position. As the PCR primers used in these studies specifically target acetogen-like FTHFS types, UniFrac analyses were conducted for both the Lovell cluster only (node A) and for the Lovell cluster plus the Clone E, *C. acidiurici* and *M. thermoacetica* groups. Clones affiliated with non-target groups such as *Bacteroidetes*, sulfate-reducing *Proteobacteria*, and most non-acetogenic *Firmicutes* were judged to represent non-specific amplification events and were excluded from the analysis. The number of RFLP types represented by each sequence is listed; for *C. secundus* and *R. santonensis*, abundances were published at the phylotype only, so the total number of hits was distributed amongst the representative clones for each group.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1. Operational Taxonomic Grouping of FTHFS sequences identified in this study

| Group | Phylotype ¹ | Abundance (%) ² | Genotypes ³ |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Nasutitermes</i> sp. Cost003 | | | |
| Termite treponemes | 1F | 23.1% | 1F |
| | 2B | 15.4% | 2B, 2F |
| | 1A | 13.5% | 1A, 2D, 7B |
| | 2A | 9.6% | 2A, 7A |
| | 1E | 5.8% | 1E |
| | 2G | 5.8% | 2G |
| | 3H | 5.8% | 3H |
| | 1G | 3.8% | 1G |
| | 4A | 3.8% | 4A, 4B |
| | 4E | 3.8% | 4E |
| | 7D | 3.8% | 7D |
| | 3G | 1.9% | 3G |
| | 7G | 1.9% | 7G |
| | 1D | 1.9% | 1D |
| Other | | | |
| <i>Microcerotermes</i> sp. Cost008 | | | |
| Termite treponemes | 1H | 29.6% | 1H, 5E, 8H |
| | 1F | 14.8% | 1F |
| | 2C | 14.8% | 2C, 11A |
| | 6G | 11.1% | 6G, 4H |
| | 3E | 3.7% | 3E |
| | 5F | 3.7% | 5F |
| | 9E | 3.7% | 9E |
| | 11G | 3.7% | 11G |
| | 11H | 3.7% | 11H |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Other | 2D | 3.7% | 2D |
| | 3A | 3.7% | 3A |
| | 8F | 3.7% | 8F |
| <i>Rhynchotermes</i> sp. Cost004 | | | |
| Termite treponemes | 7C | 9.8% | 7C, 2E, 4E, 5A |
| | 3A | 8.2% | 3A, 8C |
| | 6C | 4.9% | 6C |
| | 3C | 3.3% | 3C |
| | 5C | 3.3% | 5C, 11A |
| | 2A | 1.6% | 2A |
| | 7B | 1.6% | 7B |
| | 9H | 1.6% | 9H |
| | 10F | 1.6% | 10F |
| | 11F | 1.6% | 11F |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| <i>Clostridium</i> sp. M62/1 | 1D | 1.6% | 1D |
| | 3B | 1.6% | 3B |
| | 9F | 1.6% | 9F |
| | 10H | 1.6% | 10H |
| <i>C. acidiurici</i> | 1C | 13.1% | 1C, 2B |
| | 1E | 4.9% | 1E, 7A, 8D |
| | 4C | 4.9% | 4C, 6B |
| | 1F | 3.3% | 1F |
| | 2H | 3.3% | 2H, 9E |
| | 9G | 3.3% | 9G, 12H |
| | 10C | 3.3% | 10C |
| | 10E | 3.3% | 10E, 12E |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Group | Phylotype ¹ | Abundance (%) ² | Genotypes ³ |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | 2D | 1.6% | 2D |
| | 6A | 1.6% | 6A |
| | 10G | 1.6% | 10G |
| | 11C | 1.6% | 11C |
| Other | 4A | 6.6% | 4A |
| | 3E | 1.6% | 3E |
| | 8F | 1.6% | 8F |
| <i>Amitermes</i> sp. Cost010 | | | |
| Termite treponemes | 4C | 3.8% | 4C |
| | 7D | 3.8% | 7D |
| | 10A | 3.8% | 10A |
| <i>Clostridium</i> sp. M62/1 | 2D | 23.1% | 2D, 8H |
| | 4F | 15.4% | 4F |
| | 1G | 7.7% | 1G |
| | 1C | 3.8% | 1C |
| | 3C | 3.8% | 3C |
| | 6A | 3.8% | 6A |
| | 6H | 3.8% | 6H |
| | 10B | 3.8% | 10B |
| | 12C | 3.8% | 12C |
| Other | 1D | 3.8% | 1D |
| | 4H | 3.8% | 4H |
| | 5A | 3.8% | 5A |
| | 5D | 3.8% | 5D |
| | 5F | 3.8% | 5F |
| <i>Amitermes</i> sp. JT2 | | | |
| Termite treponemes | 7E | 1.1% | 7E |
| <i>Clostridium</i> sp. M62/1 | 1E | 48.3% | 1E, 1B, 8G, 12B |
| | 1A | 20.2% | 1A, 2G, 1F |
| | 2E | 5.6% | 2E |
| | 2C | 2.2% | 2C |
| | 3F | 2.2% | 3F |
| | 7A | 2.2% | 7A |
| | 5B | 1.1% | 5B |
| Other | 2H | 5.6% | 2H, 3A |
| | 5D | 5.6% | 5D, 8A, 4B |
| | 2D | 1.1% | 2D |
| | 4D | 1.1% | 4D |
| | 4H | 2.2% | 4H, 3D |
| | 10E | 1.1% | 10E |
| <i>Gnathamitermes</i> sp. JT5 | | | |
| Termite treponemes | 12A | 1.7% | 12A |
| <i>Clostridium</i> sp. M62/1 | 4E | 6.7% | 4E |
| | 1D | 5.0% | 1D |
| | 8B | 5.0% | 8B |
| | 1A | 3.3% | 1A |
| | 9A | 3.3% | 9A |
| | 7B | 1.7% | 7B |
| Clone E / <i>Streptococcus</i> | 1G | 26.7% | 1G, 8E |
| | 1E | 10.0% | 1E |
| <i>C. acidiurici</i> | 1B | 6.7% | 1B |
| | 6H | 3.3% | 6H |
| Other | 7F | 5.0% | 7F |
| | 8D | 1.7% | 8D |

| Group | Phylotype ¹ | Abundance (%) ² | Genotypes ³ |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Sulfate reducing <i>Proteobacteria</i> Not classified | 10A | 1.7% | 10A |
| | 3A | 6.7% | 3A, 9F |
| | 1F | 1.7% | 1F |
| | 2G | 1.7% | 2G |
| | 4B | 1.7% | 4B |
| | 5F | 1.7% | 5F |
| | 10F | 1.7% | 10F |
| | 2F | 1.7% | 2F |
| | 2E | 1.7% | 2E |

¹Group representative (sequence used in published phylogenetic trees)

²Defined as percent of full-length, non-chimeric clones

³Sequenced RFLP type clones associated with each group

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2. Sequences used in FTHFS phylogenetic analysis

| Source / Sequence Type | Accession | Reference |
|--|-----------------|-----------|
| <i>Acetobacterium woodii</i> | AAK20246 | (4) |
| <i>Alkaliphilus oremlandii</i> | NC_009922 | |
| <i>Blautia hydrogenotrophica</i> DSM 10507 | EEG47205 | (12) |
| Bovine rumen clone BPG06 | AB085389 | |
| Bovine rumen clone FNE01 | AB085446 | |
| Bovine rumen clone R031 | AB282722 | (8) |
| <i>Bryantella formatexigens</i> | ZP_05346660 | (12) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 10B | GU552381 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 10F | GU552383 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 1A | GU552365 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 1F | GU552369 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 2H | GU552370 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 4F | GU552376 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 5B | GU552377 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 6D | GU552379 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 6G | GU552380 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 7C | GU552387 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> adult clone 7H | GU552388 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 1A | GU552335 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 1B | GU552347 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 1F | GU552348 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 1G | GU552337 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 2B | GU552338 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 2E | GU552354 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 2H | GU552355 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 3H | GU552341 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 5D | GU552356 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 6B | GU552343 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 6D | GU552363 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 6F | GU552357 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 7A | GU552358 | (16) |
| <i>C. punctulatus</i> nymph clone 9G | GU552352 | (16) |
| <i>C. secundus</i> clone Cs27 | DQ278254 | (19) |
| <i>C. secundus</i> clone Cs3 | DQ278251 | (19) |
| <i>C. secundus</i> clone Cs56 | DQ278258 | (19) |
| <i>Carboxydotherrnus hydrogenoformans</i> Z-2901 | ABB16038 | (29) |
| <i>Carnobacterium</i> sp. AT7 | ABHH01000002 | |
| <i>Catonella morbi</i> | ZP_04449844 | (12) |
| <i>Clostridium acetium</i> | AF295705 | (4) |
| <i>Clostridium acidurici</i> | P13419 | (27) |
| <i>Clostridium asparagiforme</i> DSM 15981 | EEG52107 | (12) |
| <i>Clostridium bartlettii</i> | NZ_ABEZ02000016 | (12) |
| <i>Clostridium bolteae</i> | NZ_ABCC02000077 | (12) |
| <i>Clostridium carboxidivorans</i> | ZP_05391913 | (18) |
| <i>Clostridium cylindrosporum</i> | Q07064 | (21) |
| <i>Clostridium hiranonis</i> | ABWP01000070 | (12) |
| <i>Clostridium hylemonae</i> DSM 15053 | EEG73673 | (12) |
| <i>Clostridium phytofermentans</i> | NZ_AAQT01000065 | |
| <i>Clostridium</i> sp. M62/1 | ZP_03733593 | (12) |
| <i>Cryptobacterium curtum</i> | YP_003150638 | (28) |
| Deer rumen clone d2silc09 | ACZ68327 | (1) |
| <i>Desulfitobacterium hafniense</i> DCB-2 | ZP_00559333 | |
| <i>Desulfitobacterium hafniense</i> st. Y51 | NC_007907 | (13) |

| Source / Sequence Type | Accession | Reference |
|---|---------------------|-----------|
| <i>Dorea longicatena</i> | NZ_AAXB02000001 | (12) |
| <i>Eggerthella lenta</i> | YP_003183199 | (28) |
| <i>Enterococcus gallinarum</i> | ZP_05648325 | (17) |
| <i>Eubacterium acidaminophilum</i> | AAU84895 | |
| <i>Eubacterium limosum</i> | AF295706 | (4) |
| Horse Manure Clone H1 | AF295711 | (4) |
| Human fecal clone OTU32 | AB291670 | (14) |
| <i>Incisitermes</i> sp. Pas1 clone 11C | GU552346 | (16) |
| <i>Incisitermes</i> sp. Pas1 clone 1B | GU552321 | (16) |
| <i>Incisitermes</i> sp. Pas1 clone 1E | GU552322 | (16) |
| <i>Incisitermes</i> sp. Pas1 clone 1F | GU552323 | (16) |
| <i>Incisitermes</i> sp. Pas1 clone 2A | GU552324 | (16) |
| <i>Incisitermes</i> sp. Pas1 clone 3A | GU552325 | (16) |
| <i>Incisitermes</i> sp. Pas1 clone 3D | GU552327 | (16) |
| <i>Incisitermes</i> sp. Pas1 clone 7D | GU552331 | (16) |
| <i>Moorella thermoacetica</i> ATCC 39073 | ABC18448 | (20) |
| <i>Nasutitermes</i> sp. FK-2007 Contig40968 | JGI GOI: 2004144560 | (26) |
| Ostrich colon clone PC_OTU04 | BAI48802 | (9) |
| Ostrich colon clone PC_OTU13 | BAI48823 | (9) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 10D | GU552420 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 10E | GU552421 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 11C | GU552424 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 1E | GU552406 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 1F | GU552390 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 1H | GU552407 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 2D | GU552413 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 2E | GU552394 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 3C | GU552395 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 3E | GU552414 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 3G | GU552415 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 4C | GU552398 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 5F | GU552411 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 5G | GU552399 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 6A | GU552400 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 6B | GU552416 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 6G | GU552401 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 7D | GU552403 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 8C | GU552418 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 8D | GU552429 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 9D | GU552412 | (16) |
| <i>P. americana</i> clone 9F | GU552427 | (16) |
| <i>Peptostreptococcus micros</i> | NZ_ABEE02000017 | (12) |
| <i>Proteus vulgaris</i> | AF295710 | (4) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs10 | DQ278259 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs119 | DQ278236 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs129 | DQ278222 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs13 | DQ278232 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs144 | DQ278223 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs158 | DQ278226 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs23 | DQ278210 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs239 | DQ278201 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs280 | DQ278207 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs296 | DQ278208 | (19) |
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs44 | DQ278211 | (19) |

| Source / Sequence Type | Accession | Reference |
|--|---------------------|-----------|
| <i>R. santonensis</i> clone Rs57 | DQ278215 | (19) |
| <i>Roseburia intestinalis</i> | NZ_ABYJ01000311 | (12) |
| <i>Ruminococcus gnavus</i> | NZ_AAYG02000005 | (12) |
| <i>Ruminococcus productus</i> | AF295707 | (4) |
| <i>Sporomusa ovata</i> | AF295708 | (4) |
| <i>Sporomusa termitida</i> | AF295709 | (4) |
| <i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> | YP_002997753 | |
| <i>Streptococcus gordonii</i> | NC_009785 | (25) |
| <i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i> | ZP_06899910 | (12) |
| <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> SSI-1 | BAC64868 | (11) |
| <i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i> | NC_009009 | (30) |
| <i>Syntrophomonas wolfei</i> | YP_754087 | (23) |
| <i>Thermoanaerobacter kivui</i> | AF295704 | (4) |
| <i>Thermosediminibacter oceani</i> JW/IW-1228P | JGI GOI: 2500808311 | |
| <i>Treponema azotonutricium</i> ZAS-9 | AY162316 | (22) |
| <i>Treponema primitia</i> ZAS-1 | AY162313 | (22) |
| <i>Treponema primitia</i> ZAS-2 | AY162315 | (22) |
| <i>Treponema</i> sp ZAS-8 | | |
| <i>Z. nevadensis</i> clone A | AY162294 | (22) |
| <i>Z. nevadensis</i> clone E | AY162296 | (22) |
| <i>Z. nevadensis</i> clone F | AY162298 | (22) |
| <i>Z. nevadensis</i> clone H | AY162302 | (22) |
| <i>Z. nevadensis</i> clone N | AY162306 | (22) |
| <i>Z. nevadensis</i> clone P | AY162307 | (22) |
| <i>Z. nevadensis</i> clone Y | AY162311 | (22) |

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 3. Sequences used in COII phylogenetic analysis

| Source | Accession | Reference |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <i>Amitermes evuncifer</i> | DQ442066 | (3) |
| <i>Amitermes</i> sp. Cost010 | HM208255 | |
| <i>Amitermes</i> sp. JT2 | HM208250 | |
| <i>Archotermopsis wroughtoni</i> | DQ442080 | (3) |
| <i>Coptotermes formosanus</i> | AB109529 | (15) |
| <i>Cornitermes pugnax</i> | DQ442106 | (3) |
| <i>Cryptocercus clevelandi</i> | DQ007626 | (5) |
| <i>Cryptocercus primarius</i> | DQ007644 | (5) |
| <i>Cryptocercus punctulatus</i> adult | GU552433 | (16) |
| <i>Cryptocercus punctulatus</i> nymph | GU552434 | (16) |
| <i>Cryptotermes domesticus</i> | AF189086 | (24) |
| <i>Cryptotermes secundus</i> | AF189093 | (24) |
| <i>Deropeltis erythrocephala</i> | DQ874271 | (2) |
| <i>Eurycotis floridana</i> | DQ874283 | (2) |
| <i>Gnathamitermes</i> sp. JT5 | HM208249 | |
| <i>Incisitermes immigrans</i> | AB109542 | (15) |
| <i>Incisitermes</i> sp. Pas1 | GU552433 | (16) |
| <i>Kalotermes hilli</i> | AF189101 | (24) |
| <i>Labiotermes labralis</i> | DQ442149 | (3) |
| <i>Microcerotermes newmani</i> | DQ442166 | (3) |
| <i>Microcerotermes parvus</i> | DQ442167 | (3) |
| <i>Microcerotermes</i> sp. Cost008 | HM208254 | |
| <i>Nasutitermes corniger</i> | AB037327 | (10) |
| <i>Nasutitermes ephratae</i> | AB037328 | (10) |
| <i>Nasutitermes nigriceps</i> | DQ442193 | (3) |
| <i>Nasutitermes</i> sp. FK-2007 | EU236539 | (26) |
| <i>Nasutitermes</i> sp. Cost003 | HM208252 | |
| <i>Periplaneta americana</i> | GU552435 | (16) |
| <i>Reticulitermes flaviceps</i> | AB109532 | (15) |
| <i>Reticulitermes santonensis</i> | AF291743 | (7) |
| <i>Reticulitermes speratus</i> | AB109530 | (15) |
| <i>Rhynchotermes</i> sp. Cost004 | HM208253 | |
| <i>Zootermopsis angusticollis</i> | DQ442267 | (3) |
| <i>Zootermopsis nevadensis</i> | GQ922444 | |

Supplemental References

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4. **Leaphart, A. B., and C. R. Lovell.** 2001. Recovery and analysis of formyltetrahydrofolate synthetase gene sequences from natural populations of acetogenic bacteria. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **67**:1392-5.
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